

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1903.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

REGARD NEW LOOP BILL FAVORABLY.

Members of the Municipal Assembly Give Views on Compromise Provisions.

JOINT COMMITTEE NECESSARY.

Councilmen Willing to Reopen Matter and Amend Present Bills to Coincide With Agreement.

The consensus of opinion among members of the Municipal Assembly regarding the agreement reached by the committee of the Business Men's League and the Terminal Association as to the provisions to be embodied in the new loop bill is that the amended measure will be passed by both the House and Council.

Chairman Davis of the Railroad Committee of the Council stated last night that as he had only just returned from Europe, he was not in a position to express himself on the subject as others who had been able to keep in touch with affairs during the summer.

He said, however, that from all that he could learn he was of the opinion that the committee of the Business Men's League had gone to the bottom of the matter in a thorough and efficient way and that they were worthy of the highest praise for the work which they had done.

Mr. Davis stated that in regard to the way he would vote he had nothing to say, as he was abroad on record by law last spring, but he could see no reason why the business men of the city and the Terminal had reached an agreement, for not insuring their joint action.

President Hornsby of the Council favors the adoption of the stipulations in the main. When the loop bill was before he made a determination to support it, but the route of the loop changed so as to keep it off the levee to a great extent. In this he was seconded by Councilman Charles Gibson and Doctor Marks.

The amendment failed of adoption, and upon being asked yesterday if he would renew his stand on that particular point he stated that he was not in position to say just what his action would be, as he wanted more time to study the suggested amendments.

Doctor Marks expressed himself along the same line. He said that from a hurried reading of the provisions he thought they were about what he wanted, but he would want to be satisfied that there were no legal tangles through which the Terminal might evade the bill of lading after the ordinance were passed.

Captain Joyce, a member of the Council Railroad Committee, said that he was glad to know that the committee of the Business Men's League and the Terminal had gotten together and that he hoped something would be done at once.

He said that he could speak only for himself, but he could think of no reason why the bill would not pass, now that the business men were satisfied.

Councilman Sheehan, the third member of the committee, said that while the provisions were not officially before the Railroad Committee, he was of the opinion that the league committee should meet with the Council committee before the term of the Terminal bills at once and take action.

Speaker Gaxiola of the House said that as near as he could make out, the agreement, as printed, was substantially the same as the amendments which the House had added to the Loop bill when the question was before that body before, and he was of the opinion that the bill so amended would meet with no opposition in the lower branch of the Assembly.

O'Neill and Meahan expressed substantially the same ideas as Gaxiola.

All three of the Terminal bills are now in the Railroad Committee of the Council, which is composed of Chairman Davis, Joyce and Sheehan. Nothing has been done with them since the House returned the Loop bill to the Council with amendments practically the same as are embodied in the agreement now arrived at by the Business Men's League and the Terminal.

LEADER IN HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' ATHLETICS



MISS FANNIE HURST
Of No. 402 West Belle place, president of the High School Girls' Athletic Association. She is also a member of the High School basketball team, holder of the State Championship Cup.

M'LEOD APPEALS TO DEMOCRATS.

Asks Missouri County Officials and Committeemen to Organize.

ADVOCATES FOLK CLUBS.

Says That the People Should Be Careful to See That Folk Delegates Are Selected.

Nelson W. McLeod, chairman of the Citizens' Committee which is pushing Circuit Attorney Folk for Governor, has sent a circular letter to the Democratic county officials and Democratic County Committeemen asking them to organize Folk clubs in every township of the State.

In the letter Mr. McLeod reviews briefly the record of the gubernatorial fight as he considers it and asks those who are opposed to boodles and boodle influence to oppose the efforts which are being made to defeat the nomination of Mr. Folk for Governor.

"The letter was sent on the sole responsibility of the Citizens' Committee," said Mr. McLeod yesterday. "We feel that if Mr. Folk is to be nominated by the people, Folk clubs are a means to the end. Any movement prospers better with an organization, and we are endeavoring to bring about the proper organization." The letter follows:

FOLK A DEMOCRAT.

Investigation by this committee has demonstrated that a large number of the Democratic voters of the State are opposed to their endorsement for Joseph W. Folk for Governor. Mr. Folk has always been a Democrat, and has always been strictly affiliated with his party. In 1895 and 1898, when many members of the party aligned themselves against the nominee for President, Mr. Folk loyally, by both speeches and his vote, supported the Chicago and Kansas ticket, which carried the State. He was the leader of the party in those campaigns.

Though the popular Democratic heart in Missouri is in favor of the election of Mr. Folk, yet the corrupt elements of both parties are making a life-and-death struggle to secure the man who has dared to expose criminals and put a stop to corrupt practices. This interested opposition is equipped with large capital and managed by shrewd political wire-pullers, and is depending upon the use of money and political chicanery to defeat his nomination.

No one doubts if Mr. Folk is nominated that he will be triumphantly elected. Notwithstanding this admitted desire of the party to nominate and elect Mr. Folk as Governor of this great State, we are told that the opposition, entrenched as they are behind millions of money, by their organization proper to defeat the will of the people. To overthrow this effort and secure their choice the Democratic voters of Missouri ought to organize, so that their wishes and efforts may become effective.

PEOPLE MUST ORGANIZE.

In effecting this organization co-operation with county committees as organized by the people, is desirable, so far as may be possible; but organization must be effected. It is absolutely necessary for the people to form clubs and elect officers in every township, so that there will be in the selection of delegates that will truly represent them may be carried out, and these delegates should be instructed to cast their votes, representing the votes of the Democratic party, for Joseph W. Folk as the nominee of the Democratic party for Governor.

As this movement is essentially one of the people, suggestions as to who shall lead the movement in your section cannot come from us, but must come from the people themselves. I should be pleased to hear from you as to what is necessary to be done to effect a thorough organization for this purpose in your county.

NEW MARSHAL ARRIVES.

A. T. Casey, the newly appointed Marshal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, arrived in St. Louis yesterday from his home at Potomac, Mo. Mr. Casey will take up his duties as Marshal at once.

EARTH MOVEMENT PLAINLY NOTICED.

Vibration Breaks Windows and Causes Consternation in Many Homes.

DISTINCT RUMBLE HEARD.

Shock Lasts About Thirty Seconds, and Is Felt by Persons in All Parts of St. Louis.

An earthquake of more than usual violence was felt in St. Louis last night at four minutes to 9 o'clock.

The shock, which was felt in all parts of the city, was first reported from the First District Police Station, where it was felt distinctly.

Reports of the disturbance were received from several West End residences, windows having been broken, dishes shaken down, clocks stopped and chandeliers set swinging.

It was also felt in downtown office buildings, where slight shocks are not noticed because of the vibration caused by street cars and heavy traffic.

The wave seemed to travel from South to North and was of about thirty seconds duration.

James Byrnes of Webster Groves, stated that the vibrations were plainly noticed in that suburb.

DESCRIPTS THE SHOCK.

A gentleman living in the southwestern part of the city gave the following description of the earthquake:

"At 8:20 I lay down for a nap. From a sound sleep I was awakened by the rattling of a window and the movement of pictures that hang on the walls of the bedroom.

"Realizing that the disturbance was caused by an earthquake, I waited for a second shock, which came in an instant, in the form of a less violent and undulating motion.

"Neighbors, out of doors, said that the noise produced by the earthquake was a distinct rumble, suggesting a distant blast. Many persons in the Common Pleas neighborhood were conscious that they felt an earthquake. The time was less than five minutes before."

Telegrams to The Republic indicate that the earthquake was also felt in the Southeast Missouri lead belt and in New Madrid County. It was in this county that the earthquake of 1812 sunk thousands of acres of land, which were immediately flooded by the Mississippi River.

The earthquake yesterday was the second seismic disturbance felt here within two months, the one preceding this having been most severe in Southeast Missouri and Southern Illinois.

SHOCK IN THE LEAD BELT.

Vibrations Accompanied by Low Rumbling Noise.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

De Soto, Mo., Oct. 4.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here about 9 o'clock to-night.

All of the churches of the city were holding services at the time, and there was some consternation until it was found that no damage had been caused.

Houses shook and windows rattled for about thirty seconds, but not a building was injured. Some crockery fell from the shelves and was broken, this being the extent of the loss.

What was more alarming than the vibration was a low, rumbling noise like the roar of a train, which followed immediately after the shock. It seemed to come out of the earth, coming from the south-east and moving toward the northwest.

Reports which have come in here to-night indicate that the shock was felt over the lead belt in New Madrid, Jefferson and St. Francis counties.

PEOPLE ALARMED AT HEMATITE.

Hematite, Mo., Oct. 4.—The entire St. Francis County lead belt felt the heaviest earthquake shock to-night at 9 o'clock, which was ever experienced in this section.

Dishes rattled and broke in the cupboards, houses in Desloge, Flat River and Elysburg almost to pieces. A few dilapidated buildings collapsed.

The duration of the shock was two minutes and many persons were frightened, some out of their wits.

SHOCK AT FLAT RIVER.

Flat River, Mo., Oct. 4.—An earthquake shock, lasting for about twenty seconds, was felt here tonight at 9 o'clock. The shock was felt over the entire section.

It had the effect of knocking glassware out of counters and was plainly noted by everybody.

TWO CONFERENCES FOR REPUBLICANS.

State Bosses at Lindell Hotel and County Chairmen in Clayton To-Day.

FORMING NEW FACTIONS.

Gustin of "Discrepancy" Fame Said to Be Back of County Meeting—Akins Crowd Gets Busy.

With two conferences scheduled for today, Republican politicians are more than guessing. Called by different persons, the two "harmony" feasts promise to be more than the miles apart which geographical lines decree. They are credited with being the forerunner of a campaign that will call out an increased amount of bitterness between factions that are being split wide open by a Federal patronage that has not proved ample enough for the "workers" in the party.

One of the conferences has been called or "suggested" by State Chairman Akins, who will meet his friends at the Lindell Hotel this morning and afternoon, the attractions of the fall festivities promising to carry some havoc into the meeting.

The other conference is something of an orphan, as no one in particular seems proud to claim its patronage. M. W. Gustin, editor of the Salem Headlight and chairman of the Dent County Republican Committee, is popularly credited with having "thought out" the conference, which will be held in Clayton at 3 p. m.

Of the two, that of State Chairman Akins promises to be of importance in anticipating the action of the next Republican State Convention. All of the bosses of the party are expected to be present, including a large majority of the State's best known politicians.

ROBERTS MAY COME.

"Boss" Frank Roberts is expected, though he held a long conference with Mr. Akins in Kansas City yesterday. Delegates of Roberts of Vandalia and J. P. Kinsolving of Madison came in last night and were about the hotel. James Jones of the Brookfield Gazette and R. R. Smith of Brookfield, a member of the State Committee, also arrived last night. When all are here there probably will be about fifty "working" Republicans on hand to help shape the next Republican Convention.

That none of the Roberts faction has been invited to the conference is assured from the fact that it is generally understood that one of the principal delights of the meeting will be to extinguish C. D. Morris of Trenton, who wishes to run for State chairman on a modified platform of the old Roberts motto: "Yell harmony and grab everything in sight."

While putting Morris out of business will be one of the incidents of the meeting, the chief reason for the conference will be to put a quietus on the Norton boom for Governor and make known the machine for State chairman.

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FLANAGAN AGAIN.

"Fire-Alarm" Flanagan, assistant to "Colonel" William H. Phelps, was in Kansas City Thursday, and after several conferences, said to another visiting Republican that "Frank and I have decided that Norton should run for Attorney General, and that Flanagan should run for Sheriff. All of which shows that Roberts is seeking new alliances in his fight for control of the party."

The Clayton conference may or may not amount to anything. That several county chairmen and secretaries will be present is certain. M. W. Gustin, secretary of the party, is expected to be on hand to sign the call for the meeting, and to-day's gathering will be the result.

Gustin is the originator of the \$100,000 discrepancy joke of the last campaign, and ran for Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner on the strength of his new issue.

He received only sixty-nine votes in the convention, and then was deserted by his own congressional district.

Since then Gustin has been a very "sore" man against the entire political crew. Some of the men who signed the call for the meeting are the warm personal friends of State Chairman Akins, and will see that there be harmony with a meat ax in the meeting before his interests are endangered.

PRESIDENT ASKS FOLK TO A CONFERENCE ON BRIBERY EXTRADITION.

St. Louis Circuit Attorney Will Depart for Washington To-Morrow, in Response to Roosevelt's Invitation, to Discuss With Him the Necessity for Asking Congress to Add This Offense to Others Mentioned in Extradition Treaties With Countries Other Than Mexico.

MAY BRING ABOUT RETURN OF KELLEY AND WAINWRIGHT.

The Republic Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—President Roosevelt has expressed a wish to meet Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk of St. Louis and confer with him regarding the advisability of having inserted in the treaties with foreign nations other than Mexico, clauses making bribery an extraditable offense.

It is not known when Mr. Folk will be here, though it is understood that he will meet the President some time this week. It is no secret to the friends of the President that he has watched the work of Mr. Folk in his fight against the bootleggers with a great deal of interest.

The recent Post-Office scandals have served to make the administration anxious to prove to the country that everything possible has been done to bring the guilty to justice.

As the President is determined to give every evidence that he is in earnest in his efforts to stamp out corruption in official life, and regards Mr. Folk as a man who is able to give him pointers on this subject.

Mr. Folk said last night at his home that the facts in The Republic's dispatch from Washington were essentially correct and that he probably would leave St. Louis Tuesday night for Washington to confer with the President.

While in Washington it is likely that Mr. Folk will see if something cannot be done about bringing Kratz back to St. Louis. He has never been satisfied that the Government had taken the right view about the Kratz case, and will endeavor to interest the President in the case.

It is not known whether Wainwright and Kelley can be brought under the jurisdiction of the United States through the amendment of treaties, but Mr. Folk will see if he can be done.

Mr. Folk would have left for Washington Saturday, but the convening of a new Grand Jury to-day makes it imperative that he remain in St. Louis until Tuesday evening.

AMERICAN MEN WERE GALLANT TO WOMEN IN FACE OF DEATH.

Placed Them on Pieces of Wreckage Before They Attempted to Provide for Their Own Safety—Captain Went Down With His Ship—Twelve of Twenty-Three Shipwrecked Persons Were Drowned in All-Night Battle With Chilly Waves.

Marquette, Wis., Oct. 4.—The passenger steamer Erie L. Hackley of Fish Creek foundered in Green Bay last night during a hard squall and twelve persons were drowned. Nine were rescued.

The dead: Joseph Voros, captain of the Hackley; Truchy, coxswain of the Hackley; Passengers—Freeman Thorpe, Fish Creek; Edna Barringer, Fish Creek; Lawrence Barringer, brother of Edna Barringer, Fish Creek; Frances Vincent, Egg Harbor; Vincent, sister of Francis Vincent; George Leclair, Jr., Jacksonport, Wis.; N. Fitzsimmons, Jacksonport; Henry Robbitt, Fish Creek; Carl Kelley, Fish Creek; Nels Nelson, Sturgeon Bay. The saved: Frank Blackfield, purser of the boat; Orin Bowen, engineer; Martin Hansen, a Roggedorf, Bremen; Martin Olsen and son, passengers of Slater Bay; Blaine McSweeney.

Two others were saved whose names could not be secured.

As the Hackley went to the bottom, those who would and could seized on floating pieces of wreckage, while the women and three or four of the men, failing to find any object to which to cling, sank in the raging sea, so far as is known.

The waves were rolling high, and several of those who at first saved themselves from immediate death lost strength and sank.

It was several hours after the steamer Hackley sank before the Sheboygan hove within hailing distance. The shouts of the floating men attracted the attention of the sailors on the Sheboygan, and every assistance was lent.

Purser Blackfield, one of the survivors of the Hackley, who was on the steamer Sheboygan when it reached here, gave a vivid description of the wreck. He said: "By the time I got off the Hackley was filling so rapidly that it was apparent it would be impossible to launch any boat.

MARK TWAIN JOKED WITH PRESIDENT FRANCIS.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, Oct. 4.—I spent an afternoon with Sam Clemens—Mark Twain, I should say, since the world knows him by that name—while he was in St. Louis looking over the arrangements for the Fair while ago," said a famous Washington man of letters.

"Former Governor Dave Francis," the head of the Exposition, was showing Sam around. In describing what the Fair was going to be, Mr. Francis became mighty eloquent. Mark Twain grinned as the ex-Governor proceeded rhetorically.

"Hot stuff, Dave," he said to the ex-Governor, when Dave Francis had reached a period. "I ought to print that in a prospectus."

"Governor Francis laughed, and then he began to gush Clemens for some of his early eloquence as a literary man.

"Especially that rhapsodical burst of yours thirty years or so ago about the Hawaiian Islands, Mark," said the ex-Governor. "Do you ever read that over now in your years of coolness? It makes mighty spectacular reading, all right—rough enough combustion, sky-scraping, rip-roaring eloquence. Are you prepared now to stand for all of the highfalutin' things you then wrote about the Sandwich Islands?"

"I certainly am, David," replied Twain, with dreamy earnestness. "They're the fairest tales that were ever swabbed by sapphire seas."

"Swabbed by sapphire seas"—that phrase, as used by Mark Twain, struck me as being a measurable good illustration of the change that has taken place in literary expression since Clemens was a young writer. It's a concise, true and thoroughly descriptive phrase, but Mark would never have employed it, even orally, in one of his serious moments of thirty years ago."

EDISON ANNOUNCES MARVELOUS STEP IN ELECTRICITY.

New Generator Will Place Automobiles and Electric Lights in the Hands of the Masses.

WONDERFULLY POTENT FUEL.

Three Pounds of His Latest Discovery Will Furnish Tremendous Energy for Light and Power.

AIMS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Machine Can Now Be Made at a Cost of \$450, and It Is Expected to Reduce This Price Materially Before It Is Marketed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—Thomas A. Edison has achieved the greatest of all his triumphs in the conquest of the forces of electricity. He has conceived and created an electrical generator which derives its power from a "fuel" of marvellous potency, and which will place electric lights and electrically propelled vehicles in the hands of the masses of the people.

The perfection of this wonderful thing—so new that it is yet unnamed—makes possible the almost universal utilization of the storage battery which Mr. Edison invented several years ago, and the two creations go hand in hand to the accomplishment of well-nigh inconceivable results.

Six feet long, six feet high and five feet wide, the generator is capable of producing electricity sufficient to store one of the Edison batteries to run an automobile and light a house at a price very much less than that exacted by large supply companies.

The machine can now be made at a cost of \$450, and the inventor declares that the cost will be much reduced in a short time. After the first expense the outlay for operating is almost nominal.

The generator is so simple in its workings that any person of ordinary intelligence can act as engineer.

Three pounds of the "fuel," which Mr. Edison says has never been adapted to its present purposes before, will, through the generator, light a house and run a motor car for twenty-four hours. Mr. Edison explained to a reporter that the machinery necessary to the manufacture of his invention in numbers sufficient to be placed on the market is yet to be constructed. He expects, however, to have accomplished that part of the work within a year. The inventor's story of his invention is one of fascinating interest.

Mr. Edison said:

"I have invented and made a machine which will generate electricity sufficient to store my batteries to run an automobile and light a house at an expense, per unit of electricity, for very much less than the largest companies sell it. I know now that I can make that machine at a selling price of \$450. I also know that I will not be able to make one to sell to anybody before next spring, at the earliest; that it may cost me more at first, but, ultimately, that it won't cost any more than \$400 when I am ready to sell it. I do not know how much less than \$400 it may be sold at. Almost any shoddy now in existence for the accommodation of an automobile contains sufficient spare room to take in one of these machines.

"We will use the word fuel for want of a better term just at present to apply to the means by which it is operated.

"The fuel, then, used in this machine is one that has never before been used for fuel under these conditions. It can't explode or take fire. A child can operate it.

"It is not necessary that one should understand English in order to be told how to operate it; a person can be shown how to operate it.

"One or two minutes is all the time necessary to learn how to operate it.

"Run your automobile under the shed. Attach the wire which connects the batteries with the machine, press the button and a little time will do the rest.

"When the batteries are charged the machine will stop automatically.

"Run your automobile out of the house into the shed. When the automobile is not in use connect the feed wire from the house with the batteries in your automobile. They will light your house for you.

"My great desire, my ambition, is to place all these facilities within the reach of the mass of the people, so that an ordinary individual can afford to keep a pleasure vehicle for his family and light his house by electricity. That is what I am going to do and what I will succeed in doing before very long."

SULTAN GIVES \$50,000 MORE FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Action Causes Adverse Criticism. Viceroy's Government Refuses to Pay European Claims.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Times correspondent at Tangier says the Sultan has given a second installment of \$50,000 to the syndicate of Americans which is undertaking the Moorish exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair.

This has caused considerable adverse criticism, owing to the Moroccan Government's refusal to consider a tax on the ground of the British for property lost through the rebellion.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:20 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:25.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Missouri: Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

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2. President Asks Mr. Folk to Conference on Bribery Extradition.
3. Delegates to Architects' Convention Arrive.
4. World's Fair News.
5. Chief Suspends Four Patrolmen. Soon Will Begin to Lay Tracks. Lead and Zinc Report.
6. Browns Defeat Cardinals Again. National League Baseball Averages. Football Chat. Athletic Goods. Big Killing Made on The Fiddler.
7. Radium Should Win Lead Stake. Race Entries. Stock News and Gossip. Head of G. A. R. to Appear for \$3,000. 100 More.
8. Editorial.
9. Many New Attractions at New York Theaters.
10. East Side News.
11. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
12. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
13. Sermons and Services at the Churches. Begged College Not to Elect Him.
14. Bears Control Market for Wheat and Corn.
15. Live-Stock Market.
16. Markets by Telegraph. River News.
17. Annual St. Louis Fair Opens To-Day. "Pond Districts Need Religion." "Pond Districts of Boll Weevil."